

SAN DIEGO COUNTY INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

2017-18 YTD

THROUGH WEEK 8, ENDING 2/24/2018



CURRENT UPDATE



Reported Influenza Cases Since July 1, 2017

17,375

TOTAL REPORTED INFLUENZA CASES

267 ICU CASES
283 DEATHS
112 OUTBREAKS

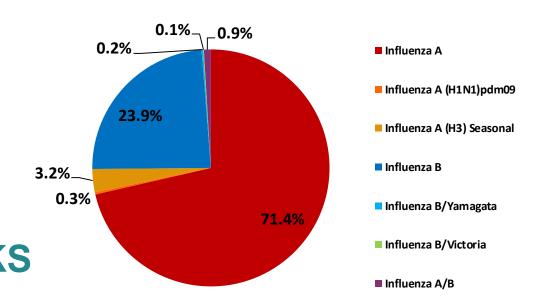




Table 1. Influenza Surveillance Indicators

	EV	′ 2017-1	0*	FY 20	16 17	Prior 3	3-Year age**
	Week	Week	0	Week		Week	_
Indicator	8	7	FYTD [#]	8	FYTD#	8	FYTD#
All influenza detections reported (rapid or PCR)	501	767	17,375	338	4,124	522	4,609
Percent of emergency department visits for ILI	3%	5%		5%		5%	
Percent of deaths registered with pneumonia and/or influenza	8%	10%		12%		9%	
Number of influenza-related deaths reported^	14	18	283	8	57	6	46

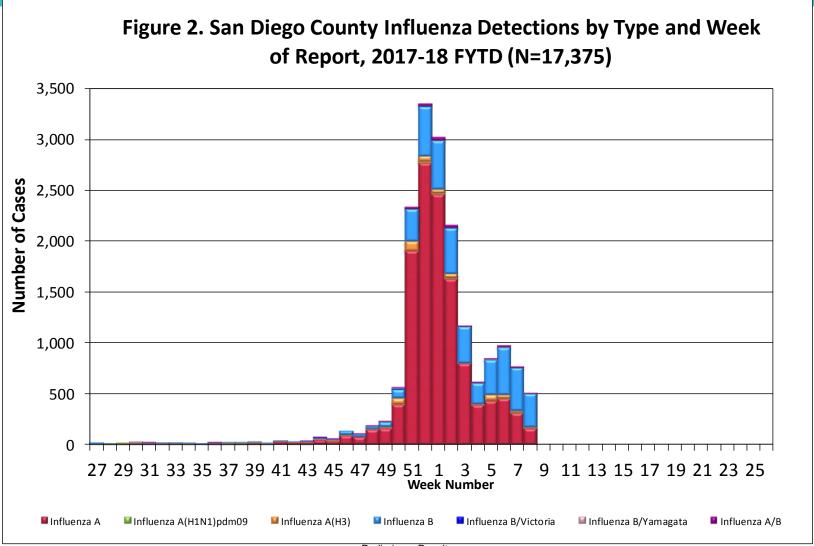
[#] FYTD=Fiscal Year To Date (FY is July 1 - June 30, Weeks 27-26). Total deaths reported in prior years: 87 in 2016-17, 68 in 2015-16, and 97 in 2014-15.

^{*} Previous weeks case counts or percentages may change due to delayed processing or reporting.

^{**} Includes FYs 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17.

[^] Current FY deaths are shown by week of report; by week of death for prior FYs.





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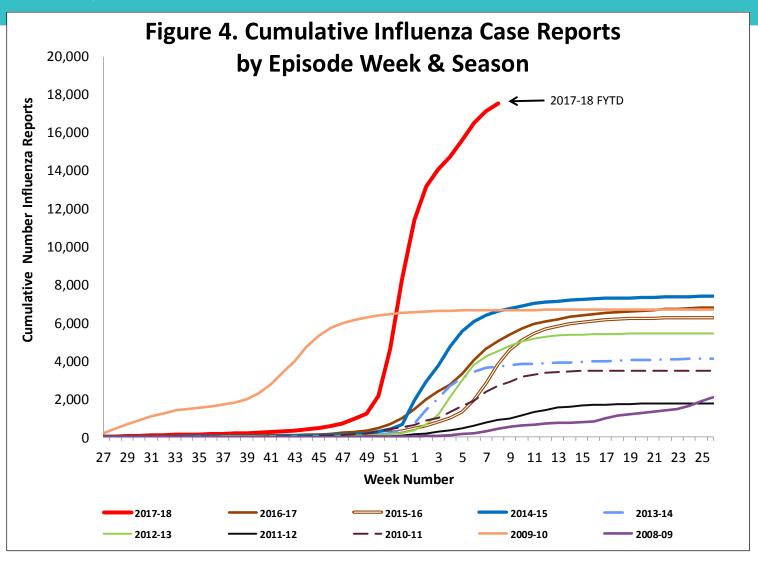




Table 2. Influenza Detections Reported, FY 2017-18*

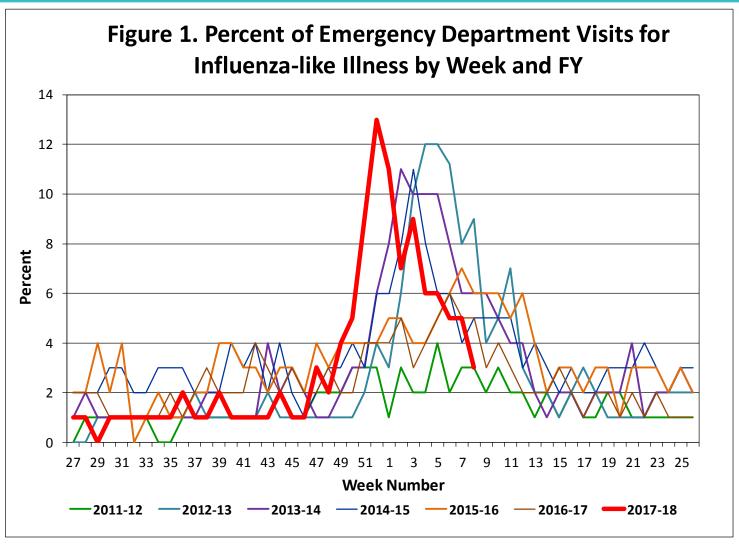
		Total	
Positive Test Type/Subtype	Week 8	FY-To-Date	
Influenza A†	156	12,406	
Influenza A(H1N1) Pandemic 2009	0	52	
Influenza A (H3) Seasonal	15	548	
Influenza B†	326	4,150	
Influenza B/Victoria	0	18	
Influenza B/Yamagata	2	36	
Influenza A/B†	2	165	
Total	501	17,375	

^{*} FY is July 1- June 30.

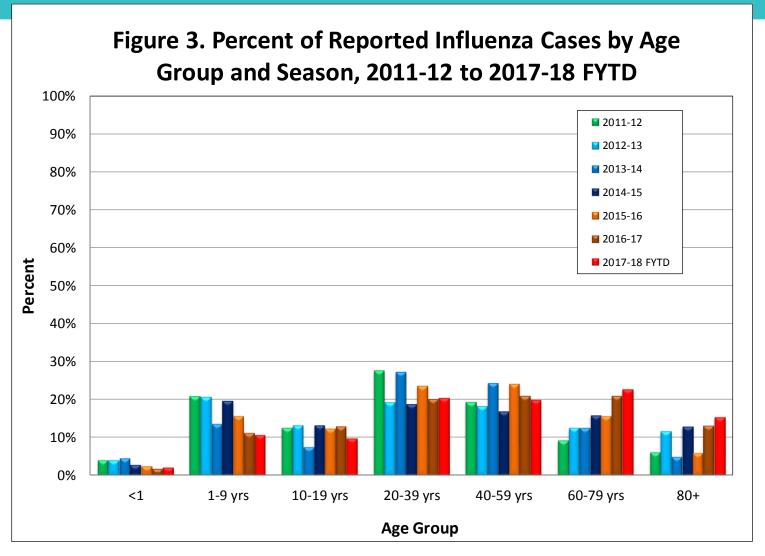
Note: Totals may change due to further laboratory findings.

[†] No further characterization performed, or results were not yet available at time of publication.

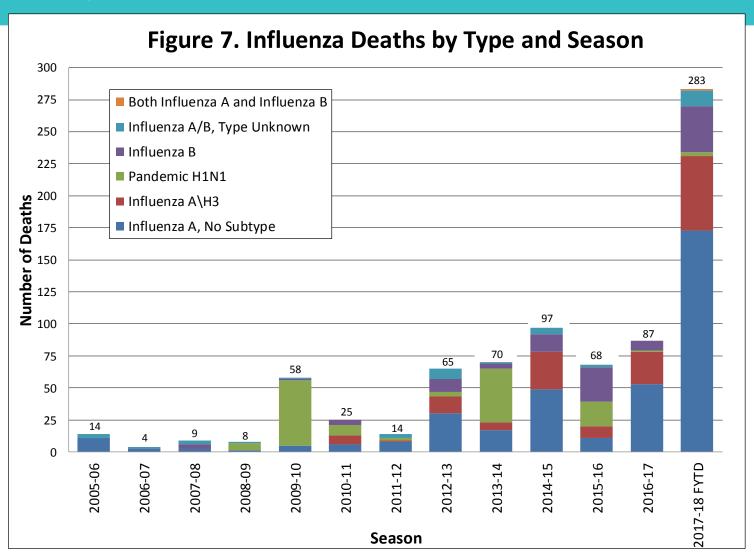




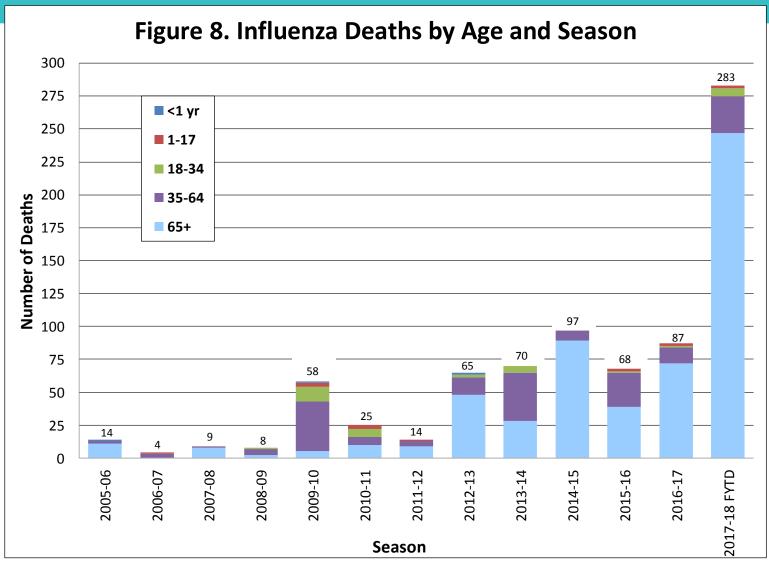




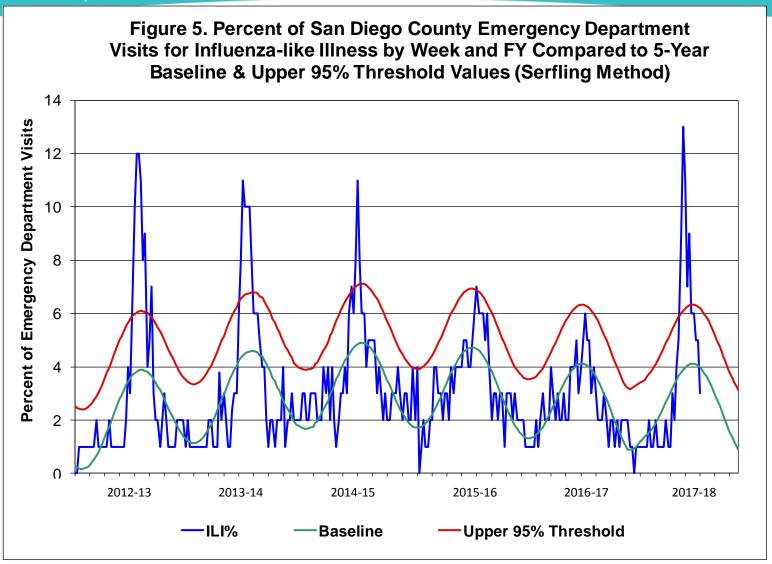




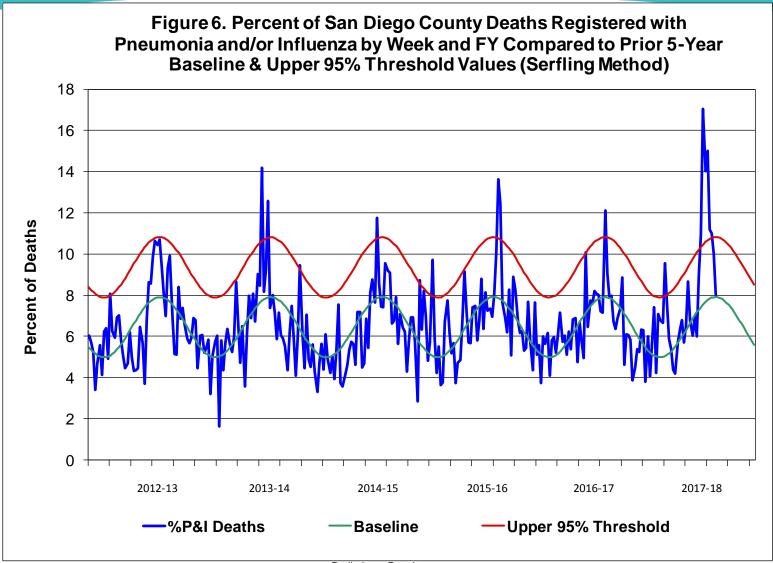






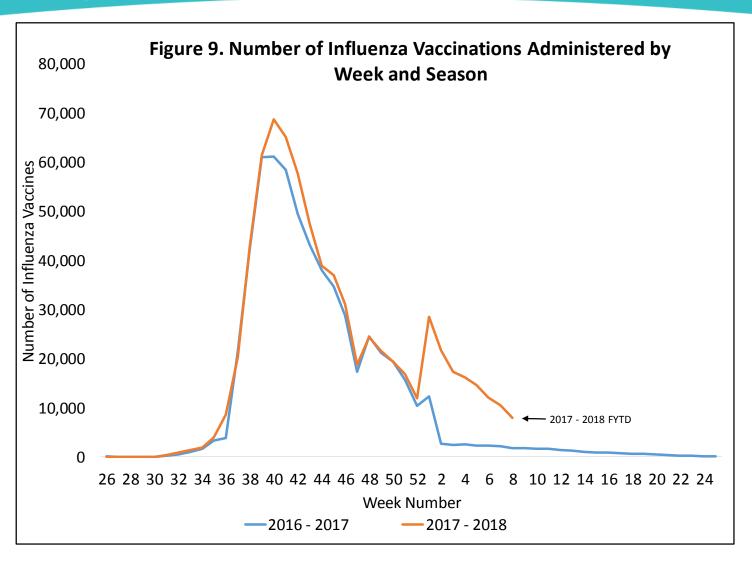




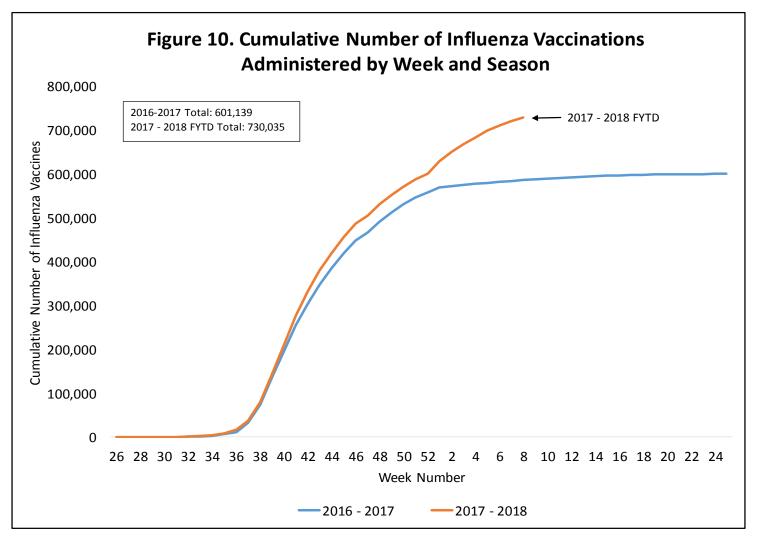


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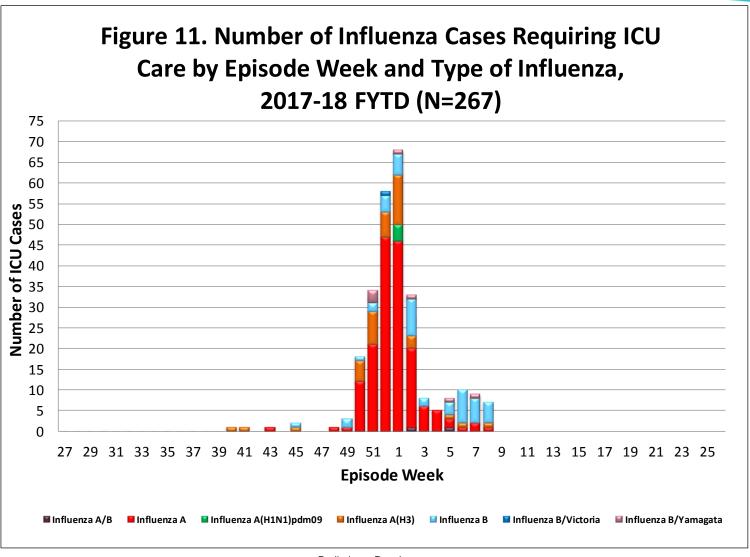














Influenza Deaths in Children

A Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <u>study</u> published this month shows just how vulnerable U.S. children are to influenza (flu) each year. The study analyzed 675 reported flu-related deaths in children younger than 18 over the course of six flu seasons from October 2010 through September 2016. Results showed that half of flu-related deaths occurred in otherwise healthy children, 27% of whom had not received a seasonal flu vaccination.

The new report is an update to a 2013 CDC study that showed similar findings regarding overall flu risk in children. One notable difference, however, was the increase in flu-related deaths among healthy children. In the prior study, fewer than 40% of children who died had no underlying high-risk medical conditions. The updated study also showed antiviral treatment was only given in about half of all pediatric flu deaths. CDC recommends that flu antiviral drugs be started as soon as possible when young children and children with high-risk conditions are suspected of having the flu.

During 2010-2016, young children continued to be at the greatest risk for flu-associated pediatric deaths. Vaccination coverage was low (31%) among the children who died. This supports the CDC <u>recommendation</u> that all children 6 months of age and older should receive an annual flu vaccination. Pregnant women and caregivers of infants should also get vaccinated to help protect them.

The CDC study stressed how quickly the flu can become life-threatening for children. Nearly two-thirds of children died within seven days of developing symptoms. Over one-third died at home or in the emergency department prior to hospital admission. Children without other medical conditions that would predispose them to serious flu complications were more likely to die before hospital admission. This is a reminder that parents should seek prompt medical care for young children and children at high risk for flu complications with flu symptoms.

The study can be found in *Pediatrics* here: <u>Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths in the United States, 2010–2016</u>. An accompanying commentary in the journal can be found here: <u>What Have We Learned About Influenza Deaths in Children and How Can We Do Better?</u>